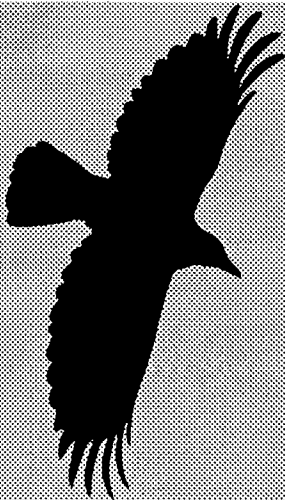




Bird Checklist



The second most popular outdoor activity in North America is birding, according to nearly 60 million birders. In addition to the pleasure we find watching and feeding birds, they are also important as monitors of environmental changes.

From the coal miner's canary to Rachael Carson's Silent Spring linking thin eggshells and DDT, birds have long been used as biomonitors. Scientists have used changes in bird populations, behavior, and reproductive ability, to monitor water quality, to study the effects of habitat fragmentation, and to identify pollutants in our environment.

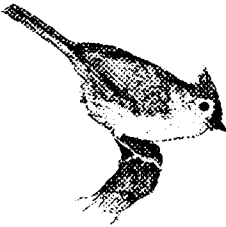
The Importance of Birds

"Birds are an 'ecological litmus paper.' Because of their rapid metabolism and wide geographical range, they reflect changes in the environment quickly; they warn us of things out of balance, sending out signals whenever there is a deterioration in the ecosystem..."

Roger Tory Peterson

<div>Key</div> <div>m= Migratory species</div> <div>w= Present during the winter. Includes year round residents and those found only in winter.</div> <div>c= Commonly found in Catoctin Mountain Park</div>	<u>HERONS</u>		
	Great Blue Heron	w	
	Green heron	m	
	<u>GEESE AND SWANS</u>		
	Canada goose	w	
	Tundra swan	m	
	<u>LOONS & DUCKS</u>		
	American black duck	m	
	Blue-winged teal	m	
	Bufflehead	m	
	Canvasback	m	
	Common loon	m	
	Hooded merganser	m	
	Mallard	m	
	Wood duck	m	
	<u>GULLS & SANDPIPERS</u>		
	Killdeer	w	
	Laughing gull	m	
	Ring-billed gull	w	
	<u>GROUND & GAME</u>		
	American woodcock	m	
	Northern bobwhite	w	
	Ring-necked pheasant	w	
	Ruffed grouse	w	
	Whip-poor-will	m	
	Wild turkey	cw	
	<u>PIGEONS & DOVES</u>		
	Mourning dove	cw	
	Rock dove	w	

	<u>HAWK-LIKE BIRDS</u>		
	American kestrel	cw	
	Bald Eagle	m	
	Golden Eagle	m	
	Black vulture	w	
	Broad-winged hawk	m	
	Cooper's hawk	cw	
	Osprey	m	
	Red shouldered hawk	w	
	Red-tailed hawk	cw	
	Sharp-shinned hawk	cw	
	Turkey vulture	w	
	<u>TREE-CLINGING BIRDS</u>		
	Brown creeper	w	
	Downy woodpecker	cw	
	Hairy woodpecker	w	
	Northern flicker	cw	
	Pileated woodpecker	cw	
	Red-bellied woodpecker	w	
	Red-headed woodpecker	w	
	Yellow-bellied sapsucker	cw	
	White-breasted nuthatch	cw	
	Red-breasted nuthatch	w	
	<u>OWLS</u>		
	Barred owl	cw	
	Eastern screech owl	w	
	Great horned owl	w	

	<u>TITMICE</u>		
	Black-capped chickadee	w	
	Caroling chickadee	cw	
	Tufted titmouse	cw	
	<u>GNATCATCHERS & KINGLETS</u>		
	Blue-gray gnatcatcher	m	
	Golden-crowned kinglet	w	
	Ruby-crowned kinglet	w	
	<u>WRENS</u>		
	Carolina wren	cw	
	House wren	m	
	Winter wren	m	
	<u>FLYCATCHERS</u>		
	Acadian flycatcher	m	
	Great crested flycatcher	m	
	Least flycatcher	m	
	Eastern kingbird	m	
	Eastern phoebe	m	
	Eastern wood-pewee	cm	

Shade Grown Coffee

Traditional shade grown coffee plantations are lush forest-like environments with coffee grown under a canopy of trees. They provide critical winter habitat for many species of migrating birds, including the Baltimore Oriole and the Ruby-throated Hummingbird, and support over 150 species of birds, second only to undisturbed rainforests.

BLACKBIRDS & ORIOLES

Brown-headed cowbird	cm
Common grackle	cw
Euorpean starling	cw
Northern oriole	m
Orchard oriole	m
Red-winged blackbird	m

CROWS & JAYS

American crow	cw
Fish crow	w
Blue jay	cw
Common raven	w

MOCKINGBIRDS & THRASHERS

Gray catbird	cm
Brown thrasher	cm
Northern mockingbird	cm

VIREOS

Red-eyed vireo	m
Solitary vireo	m
Yellow-throated vireo	m

SWALLOW-LIKE BIRDS

Barn swallow	m
Northern rough-winged swallow	m
Chimney swift	m

THRUSHES, ROBINS, & BLUEBIRDS

Grey-cheeked thrush	m
Hermit thrush	m
Swainson's thrush	m
Wood thrush	m
Veery	m
American Robin	cm
Eastern bluebird	cm

ADDITIONAL SPECIES

Belted kingfisher	m
Cedar waxwing	m
Eastern meadowlark	w
Ruby-throated hummingbird	m
Black-billed cuckoo	m
Yellow-billed cuckoo	m

Communication Towers

Thousands of night-flying migratory birds are killed each year due to tower collisions. Current efforts to minimize the impacts on migratory birds and meet the demands of the public include tower location and design. Towers less than 200', monopole designs, elimination of guide wires and lights, are all considered in new tower proposals and placements.

GROSBEAKS, SPARROWS, FINCHES, BUNTINGS, & TANANGERS

Evening grosbeak	m
Northern cardinal	cw
Rose-breasted grosbeak	m
Scarlet tanager	m
American tree sparrow	w
Chipping sparrow	m
Field sparrow	w
Fox sparrow	w
Grasshopper sparrow	w
House sparrow	w
Song sparrow	w
Swamp sparrow	w
White-throated sparrow	w
Rufous-sided towhee	cm
American goldfinch	cw
Common redpoll	wm
Dark-eyed junco	cw
House finch	w
Purple finch	cw
Indigo bunting	m
Pine siskin	w

WOOD WARBLERS

Bay-breasted warbler	m
Blackburnian warbler	m
Black-throated blue warbler	m
Black-throated green warbler	m
Black and white warbler	m
Blue-winged warbler	m
Brewster's warbler	m
Canada warbler	m
Cape May warbler	m
Cerulean warbler	m
Chestnut-sided warbler	m
Hooded warbler	m
Kentucky warbler	m
Magnolia warbler	m
Mourning warbler	m
Nashville warbler	m
Tennessee warbler	m
Wilson's warbler	m
Worm-eating warbler	m
Yellow warbler	m
Yellow-rumped warbler	m
Yellow-throated warbler	m
American redstart	m
Common yellowthroat	m
Louisiana waterthrush	m
Northern parula	m
Ovenbird	cm
Yellow-breasted chat	m

To Contact the Park

Write to:
Superintendent
Catoctin Mountain Park
6602 Foxville Road
Thurmont, MD 21788

Or call:
(301) 663-9388

Or visit our website at:
www.nps.gov/cato

Species of Interest are birds that may be in the park but we have no confirmed sightings. If you see one of these birds, please help us and notify the park staff at (301) 663-9388.

SPECIES OF INTEREST

Northern harrier	w
Spotted sandpiper	m
Solitary sandpiper	m
Common nighthawk	m
Willow flycatcher	m
Tree swallow	m
Purple martin	m
Bewick's wren	m
Golden-winged warbler	m
Blackpoll warbler	m
Pine warbler	m
Prairie warbler	m
Palm warbler	m
Northern waterthrush	m

Connecticut warbler	m
White-eyed vireo	m
Philadelphia vireo	m
Warbling vireo	m
Rusty blackbird	m
Summer tanager	m

